

THE Boston- AND COUNTRY

Containing the freshest Advices,



Gazette, JOURNAL.

Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, August 10, 1772.

On the 27th of July arrived at New-York, the Ship *Samson*, Capt. Henry Coupar, in 6 Weeks and 2 Days from the Downs, the Advices are from London as follows:—The Jews returned in the New-York Packet are as follows.

LONDON, April 8.

THE petition of Mr. Mein, late of Boston, in New-England, Printer, in behalf of himself, and OTHERS, who were sufferers, by endeavouring to support administration at the time of the late American Revenue Acts, is put off to some future day.

Office of Ordnance, May 16. The King has been pleased to direct, that for the future the Captain-Lieutenants in the royal regiment of artillery and corps of engineers shall have rank, as well in the army as in their respective corps, as Captains; that the present Captain-Lieutenants shall take the said rank from this day, and all future Captain-Lieutenants from the date of their respective commissions.

LONDON, May 16.

The King having been pleased to promote to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel by brevet, a considerable number of officers, who obtained that rank before the end of the year 1764, an official letter has been sent to all such Majors on this day, as have not applied for employment, informing them, that if they propose to be comprehended in the said promotion, they are to return to actual service, and apply to the Secretary at War to his Majesty.

The bill for dissolving a drawback upon the exportation of iron to Ireland, and his Majesty's Colonies in America, was on the 18th of June read the third time in the House of Lords.

The Commander in Chief of the men of war, stationed in the Mediterranean, has sent for a reinforcement of ships, to enable him to protect our trade in those seas, as it now appears not only with Spanish Men of war, but with Barbary Corsairs, and that he suspects the latter have a design upon our merchant ships.

Admiral is reported of an insult being given by a large Spanish man of war in the Straits, to an English Frigate. A private letter from Paris, May 18.

A certain mighty power of Europe has sent word to the Confederates of Poland, that if they would agree to have a King upon the throne, according to his pleasure, meaning the Chevalier Charles Stuart, now King of Corsica, he would assist them to the full extent of his power and influence. A nobleman went through a certain city of France, in his way to London, the 28th of this month, when he carried the intelligence, that the Pretender very soon will be proclaimed King of Corsica.

June 6. The notice which Sir Edward Walpole has given of the Duke of Gloucester's marriage exceedingly embarrasses the administration, as sensible men observe a shameful partiality in receiving one brother with the highest marks of deference, though guilty of the same actions, for which another has incurred accumulated disgrace in the full face of the community.

Yesterday the corn exportation bill was brought back to the House of Commons from the Lords with amendments, which was ordered to be read, and after undergoing some very severe animadversion it was rejected *non est.*

In a short time after the game bill underwent the same fate, with this difference, however, that the principle on which it was rejected underwent some discussion. Not one of the ministerial members said a word in opposition to this measure.

The motives assigned by the house for rejecting both bills were, that the House of Lords had no right to alter any bill, by which money was to be levied on the subject.

In the debate of the latter it was urged, that money levied by way of penalty could not be properly looked on in that light; to which Mr. Solicitor General replied, it was not the sum to be levied, nor the manner of levying it, but the precedent which it might establish, and the doctrines and principles it might hereafter maintain; and concluded by remarking, that it was not for a.s. the glorious Hampden contended, but for the property, liberties, & privileges of his countrymen.

This affair took near 2 hours; the principal speakers were Gov. nor Pownall, Mr. Burke, Mr. T. Townshend, Lord John, and Lord Jan's Cavendish, Mr. Dempster, Mr. Solicitor General, Capt. Phipps, and the Speaker.

Sir Fletcher Norton protested before he put the question yesterday, on the corn and game bills, that he was sincerely for throwing them both over the table, and when they were rejected, he was as good as his word, for he tossed them into the very middle of the house.

So strong a sense have the House of Commons of the impropriety, nay the contempt shown to them, by the House of Lords, in a number of particulars, that as the rejected bills lay yesterday on the floor, where the speaker had thrown them, several of the members, on going out before the house broke up, kicked them about, and tore them with their feet.

The report of the second revolution at Copenhagen, gains no credit at either end of the town with the intelligent.

Letters from Poland, advise, that the King of Prussia with 10,000 Troops, the Austrians with 30,000, and the Russians with a large body have entered that Country, and harassed the Confederates: It is said the Imperial Russian and Prussian Courts are to divide that distressed Kingdom between them. The last Letters from Warlaw say, A very great broke in Politics, which has been kept secret a long time, will be made public there on the first of June, which will astonish all Europe.

The Queen of Denmark and her Daughter are both indisposed with the Measles at the Castle of Cronenburg. The Ships appointed to bring the Queen to Stade, were not arrived in the Sound the 10th of May. It is said every thing concerning the Revolutions in Denmark is settled.

Yesterday Mr. Dempster moved for an inquiry into the motives for laying aside the prosecution of our discoveries towards the South Pole. The speaker referred him to the treasury bench, but Nord North and all his colleagues were as still as night, & there the affair dropped.

A great and amiable Lady in this kingdom is said to keep up a literary correspondence with a disgraced great Lady in the North.

Advices from Constantinople say, that the Congress between the Porte and Russia will terminate in Peace.

Capt. Coupar on his Passage, June 16th. Lat. 41. 38. Long. 31. 56. spoke a Whaling Sloop from Boston—July 3. Lat. 39. 15. Long. 39. 44. the Sloop Three Brothers belonging to Boston; and a Schooner Capt. Jarvis, belonging to New-York, both Whalers; the latter had one hundred Barrels of Oil.

Arrived at Gravesend. The Thomas, Calahan, from Boston. At Liverpool, The Constant Couple, Coleman, from Boston.

PHILADELPHIA July 17.

From Charlestown, in Maryland, we are informed, that on Saturday, the 18th inst. a most inhuman murder was committed within a few miles of that place, on the body of Mr. William Simpson, a Gentleman from Georgia, on his travels through North-America for his health. He was supposed to have had a considerable quantity of money about him, which induced the villain or villains to perpetrate this horrid crime. The body is not yet found, or his bags and papers; but the horse on which he rode was taken, with the saddle all bedewed with blood.—Two men have been since apprehended and committed to Charlestown goal on suspicion of the above murder.

NEW-LONDON, July 11.

Last Sunday sailed for Cadiz, the Ship America, Captain John Dethon, with a Cargo brought into this Port in October last, by a Spanish Ship in Distress.

NEWPORT, July 17.

At an Inferior Court held at East Greenwich last week, Messrs. Jacob Greene and Co. obtained judgment for £. 295. lawful money, against Lieutenant Duddington, late of the schooner Galpee, for taking a freight boat with a quantity of rum and sugar, in Narraganset Bay, and carrying the same to Boston, which rum, &c. was only transporting from East Greenwich in this colony, to this town. Mr. Duddington has appealed to the next Superior Court.

SALEM, AUGUST 4.

Soon after the Commitment of Sarah Goldthwait to Prison in May last, on Suspicion of murdering her bastard Child, one Abigail Rhodes, of Lynn, a Resident in the same House with her, was missing; on which the Woods, Swamps, &c. were searched by Hundreds of People, in order to find her, but to no Effect. After about two Months Absence, last Thursday se'night, her Remains, with the Cloathing which she usually wore, were discovered in a Swamp adjacent to where she lived, little remaining but her Bones, her Flesh being mostly consumed. The Verdict of the Jury of Inquest, summoned on the Occasion, was, That she came by her Death in a Manner unknown. It is very strongly and generally suspected that this poor Woman was murdered; the Reasons for which Suspicion, as we have heard related, are.—That she is supposed to have been knowing to the Death of the bastard Child above mentioned; and therefore was put out of the Way that she might not appear as an Evidence in that Affair: That though she was so weak and infirm as to be able to walk but very feebly, she was found in a Place almost inaccessible, on Account of Bushes and Mire; and her Shoes, notwithstanding, found to be quite clean, inside as well as out; besides some other Circumstances which we can't particularly relate. The Jury, however, though they strictly examined a Number of Persons, could make no Discovery of Violence.

By the Captains Mafury and Lander, who arrived here last Week from Dominico, the latter of whom left it on the 4th of last Month, we are informed, that a considerable Number of Troops, said to be about 5000, had sailed for St. Vincents, accompanied by a Squadron of Men of War, under the Command of Admiral Man. This Armament was designed to take and subdue the Carribee Indians on that Island, some Thousands of whom were said to have thrown up a great Work a few Miles from the principal Town,

determined to defend themselves, being supplied with Arms and Ammunition by the French at Martinico. Capt. Lander heard, before he sailed, of the Arrival of the Troops at St. Vincents; and that they were preparing, with the utmost Expedition, to make an Attack upon the Indians, who were said to be well disciplined, and were provided with several Field Pieces. It was thought there would be a smart Contest.—These Indians being encouraged and supported by the French, with whom they persisted in carrying on Trade, in defiance of the British Government, is the Occasion of this Expedition.

Thomas Holmes, is appointed Captain-Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, in the Room of Captain-Lieutenant Carden, who has resigned: Lieut. Edward Page is appointed first Lieutenant.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 21st Day of September next, at One o'Clock, P. M.

A FARM in Lancaster, containing about 90 Acres of good Land, chiefly under Improvement, with a good House and Barn, there is a good Orchard, with Pasturage and Mow Land, and is well Wooded and Watered, and lies on a large Road. The above Farm, &c. belonging to Mr. Thomas Gray of said Town, is to be Sold at the House of Mr. Nathaniel Houghton, Innholder, in said Lancaster.

WHEREAS Application has been made to me the Subscriber to call a Meeting of the Proprietors of Number Five Township in the County of Hampshire: THESE are to warn said Proprietors to meet at the Dwelling House of Mr. Stephen Farr, Innholder in said Township, on Wednesday the 7th Day of October next, at one of the Clock in the Afternoon, to act on the following Articles, viz. 1. To choose a Moderator, 2. To draw the third Division Lots.

WILLIAM WARD, Proprietor's Clerk.

Number Five, the 28th Day of July, 1772.
To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq. one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace through the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England.
Humbly Shew,

The Subscribers, Proprietors of a Town-ship of Land lying on both sides Amarecoggin-River, in the county of Cumberland, in the late province of Maine, granted by the Great and General Court of that Province, on the 11th of June, A. D. 1771, to David Phips, Esq. and others, heirs and representatives of such as were in the expedition against Canada in 1690.—Pray that your Honor would grant a warrant for calling a meeting of the proprietors of said granted township, for the purpose herein after mentioned, to be held at the dwelling-house of Capt. Ebenezer Steedman, innholder in Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, on the 17th Day of September next, at Two o'Clock Afternoon, then and there to transact the following matters, viz. 1. To choose a Moderator of said meeting. 2. A clerk, assessor, a collector or collectors of taxes, and a treasurer. 3. To make any division of the lands in said township among said proprietors that may be tho't proper. 4. To determine what sum or sums of money shall be raised to defray the charges that have arisen in obtaining the grant and in laying out the same, and that may arise in allotting out the same, and in fulfilling the condition of the grant. 5thly. To ratify and confirm any votes that have been passed by said proprietors as may be tho't proper. 6thly. To determine how future meetings of said proprietors shall be called. And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

DAVID PHIPS,
SAM. WHITEMORE,
FRA. DANA,
EBEN. STEEDMAN,
EDWARD MANNING,
ALEX. SHEPARD, jun.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.
To DAVID PHIPS, Esq. of Cambridge in the County of Middlesex, and Province aforesaid, one of the principal Proprietors of the Township in the foregoing Petition mentioned.—Owing.

You are (in his Majesty's Name) hereby required to notify and warn the proprietors of said Township (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to meet at the Dwelling House of Captain Ebenezer Steedman, Innholder in Cambridge, on the Seventeenth Day of September next, at Two o'Clock Afternoon, for the Purpose set forth in the said Petition.

Given under my Hand and Seal this 29th Day of July, in the 12th Year of his Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1772.
S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace for the Province.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, July 29, 1772.

In Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the Township therein mentioned, to meet at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes therein referred to.

DAVID PHIPS.

1 vol his eloquent, pa, 735, Vol. 2, A Revenue Act, meaning the Tea Act pa, 735, Vol. 1.
2 vol Index under Denmark.

To the P U B L I C U D, &c. 119.

THE Guilt and Solecism of erecting *Imperium in Imperio* has often been charged, by those who call themselves Friends of Government, upon the Writers in Favor of the People; tho' nothing can be more false and groundless than that Charge. It is the uniform Tenor of the patriotic Writings that we are under *one single* legislative Authority, in which we have a Voice, and the Decisions of which alone *therefore* are binding upon us. This reasonable Sentiment is corroborated by the Words of our Charter under William and Mary of blessed Memory.—Our

"Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby for Us, our Heirs and Successors, grant, establish and ordain, that all and every of the Subjects of Us, our Heirs and Successors, which shall go to and inhabit within our said Province and Territory and every of their Children which shall happen to be born there, or on the Seas in going thither, or returning from thence, shall have and enjoy all Liberties and Immunities of free and natural Subjects within any of the Dominions of Us, our Heirs and Successors, to all Intents, Construtions and Purposes whatsoever as if they and every of them were born within this our Realm of England." How justly now will the

Guilt and Folly which they would fix on others fall upon the Heads of those FRIENDS of GOVERNMENT who represent us as under a *subordinate* Legislative? Among these is T. HUTCHINSON, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, but whose present Title, from a late "DANGEROUS INNOVATION" is become justly a Subject of very free Enquiry. Much was said in various Addresses, at his Accession to the Chair, about his Knowledge of our Constitution, and at the same Time we heard of his inflexible Integrity. The Knowledge of our Constitution is so easily acquired by a very moderate Capacity, that it does not seem to call for any great praise; but inflexible Integrity is a fit Subject for high-wrought Ecstasies. T. H. has probably or properly concluded that all those, who judge the Nature of our Government is plainly found in our Charter, would be backward in echoing his inflexible Integrity, upon a Review of his publick Conduct since Bernard's Departure. He seems therefore to have made a bold Push, in his Message at the late Prorogation of our General Assembly, to save the Reputation of Integrity at the Expence of his Reputation for Knowledge of the Point in Dispute, viz. "The State we are in."

Leaving the Words of our Charter, which are most plain and intelligible, he has described us, not as Men intitled to "all Liberties and Immunities of free and natural [English] Subjects", but as a Set of Beings whose political System is liable to a thousand new Changes in a Year from the Breath of the British Parliament. They may vote our Charter null and void; or they may without a formal Vote make it so in Effect by violently stripping us of our Property; they may then pronounce us Rebels for a Murmur uttered, and oblige us to stand Tryal in England. All this is included in his Sentiment that an Act of Parliament would be sufficient to render a Claim of Right by Charter of no Effect. Further and more debasing still he describes us as exposed to the Oppressions of a vile, imperious, foreign-instructed Provincial Tyrant, with this only Consolation, that "there is a Power superior to him to which he is accountable for his male Administration." This "is all the Redress that can consist with the Nature of a subordinate Government." The Man whose Soul is base enough to allow him to sit down contented in such a servile situation, is the only one fit to recommend to others a like Contentment. Hence the Consolation above offered by T. Hutchinson. Hence that of the YEsMAN,—"A Governor is appointed during the King's Pleasure, the King may dismiss whenever he sees fit, and his Honour is concerned to do it, whenever a Governor's Administration shall be made to appear tyrannical or corrupt." Hence that of CHRONOS,—"We may have a Governor who may be a bad Man, and who may harass the People by refusing to call the Assembly, or by keeping them unnecessarily together, or by refusing his Assent to their reasonable Acts." Yet he meanly adds, "it is enough for the Purpose of your Happiness that a better Constitution than the English has never been devised." Hence that of another of the Group A. Z. who speaking of the Rights of the British Parliament over us and our Property, says "we may, notwithstanding, hope that it will never be exercised to an oppressive Degree, or so as to give us just Reason to complain." Cassius might well say here, "Curse on their dastard souls."

Was the Charter passed to encourage the then Inhabitants of this Colony to return to England, or to make them and their Heirs as contented without the Realm as WITHIN, by warranting to them the Title and Enjoyment of equal and

the same Privileges and Immunities in the one Case as the other? Can Language be plainer? What consummate Insult and Tyranny therefore is it in any Man, or Body of Men whatever, to attempt, in the Face of such a plain Title, to rob us of the Enjoyment? And with what brutish Stupidity and daring Indifference must that Man be furnished, who will argue from the Robbery of the Enjoyment, the Nullity of our Right? Yet this has been the very Course, for aught that appears to the contrary, of all the four whose Signatures I have quoted to you above.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

THE good man *Probus*, who appeared in the Court Gazette last Thursday and if he could, would have us all believe that the latest message is a most "masterly performance", begins with saying, "There is no surer Sign of a bad Cause than when a Writer has Recourse to opprobrious Language". Yet how soon do we find this writer himself calling hard names, such as "foul-mouthed incendiaries" who "convey their Ribaldry to the Public through Channels known to be prostituted to every dirty Purpose" "the Malignity of their Hearts are apparent" &c. Very decent indeed *Probus*! Pray what Judgment, by your own rule, are we to make of the Cause you are engaged in! T. P.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IN Draper's Paper of last Thursday is published an Extract of a Letter said to be real, and from a Correspondent in the Country, which complains of Abuse of his Excellency by his Enemies, and asserts that they may bark, snarl, and snap at him, but cannot bite.—That it is a real Letter, I do not deny; but few will believe that it came from a Country Correspondent: And I am sorry that poor Draper should be intrusted to publish it. A small Acquaintance with the Hanover-Street Journal, and his abusive, impudent Speeches, in regard to this People, would persuade any Person that he was the very Writer of it, altho' he has attempted, as a Blind, the Stile of his Excellency's Cook.

Is the once amiable, and immaculate Character of his reduced so low, as that Extracts of letters are necessary to be Circulated, in order to raise and support it.—Wretched indeed must it be. Q.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

IN the Account of the Salary, Perquisites of Office, Pillage, Pilfering and Plunder, of the detestable Bernard, is mentioned a Sum he received of Mr Story, as Part of the Profits of his Office.—In humble Imitation of such a wicked Practice, it is reported publicly, that the generous, benevolent, and pious Mr. H. has determined upon a certain Proportion of every Office of Profit, in his own Gift, or given by his Influence or Intercourse, to be paid to such of his disabled and idle Relations, as are unable or unwilling to earn their own Bread. "Self-Interest, when extended too far, becomes Rapine."—Perhaps in some future Paper may be exhibited to the Public, an Account of the Salary, Perquisites, &c. of Mr. H., similar to that of the Nettlesham Baronet. DETECTOR.

B O S T O N.

Extract of a Letter from the Country.

IHAVE before hinted to you my thoughts of the dangerous tendency of certain positions scattered thro'out Mr. Hutchinson's last Message to the Commons of this Province, which in my opinion, stand upon his own single authority, without the shadow of an argument to support them.—His authority, like that of all men in power, will peradventure have Weight in the minds of a few unthinking or interested persons: The generality of the People of this Province, I trust, will expect the best of Proof, let it be said by whom it may, that their charter rights and liberties, depend upon the mere will of the British Parliament, or any body of men whatever.—Among other things advanced in the Message which appear to me unintelligible and absurd, this is one: "The powers given to the Assembly to tax are in order to compel to the performance of these duties" (of defending and supporting the government); which are in their nature duties attended with burdens rather than privileges." I have always understood, and I believe rightly, that in free governments, such as that of Great Britain of which Mr. Hutchinson in his history tells us, the government of this province is an Epitome, taxes are considered as free gifts granted to the Crown by the Representatives of the People, to be employed for such publick uses as the Donors have appropriated them for. "These gifts entirely depending on the pleasure of the Donors, are proportioned to the abilities of the several rank of the People who give, and regulated by their opinion of the public necessities". In this view is there not a manifest incongruity in saying that the power of taxing is a power of compulsion? Or, that it is not the privilege or right of the People, rather than a burthen as Mr. H. conceives it, to remain the sole judges of their own voluntary gifts and grants for the purposes of government? Is it not apparently absurd to say, that the People are compelled to grant their money freely, or that they may be forced to give their consent? It is true, after the majority of the representatives have freely consented to grant a Tax for the support and defence of government, it becomes necessary, that an act of the legislative should be made to compel individuals to the payment of their respective parts or proportions of it, otherwise some might exempt themselves from it; and even in the making of this act the people by their Representatives have their voice, without which it can never be enacted. The support of Government, we will allow, is attended with a burden, so is the support of a private family; but who will say, that it is not the privilege or right of the head of a family, at whose expence it is supported, to judge of his own abilities & the ways and means of doing it? Those who have accustomed themselves frequently to contemplate Kings and Governors, as Lords and Masters, and the people, for whose sake and by whom Kings are made,

as it is servants or beasts of burden, will necessarily be a power to compel the people to the burden of taxes; but others, who have more moderate and juster ideas of the nature, end and design of government, will think differently; they will consider the people as the sovereign judges when, in what manner, and in what funds they will advance their money for the support and defence of government, or whether it is worth their while to support and defend the present administration of it any longer. Government, as the immortal Locke observes, cannot be supported, without great Charge; and it is fit every one who enjoys a share of the protection, should pay out of his estate his proportion for the maintenance of it: But still it must be (not by compulsion but) with his own consent, that is, the consent of the majority, giving it either by themselves or their Representatives chosen by them." For, says he, "if any one shall claim a power to lay and levy taxes on the people by his own authority and without such consent of the people, he thereby invades the fundamental laws of property, and subverts the end of government," which he elsewhere says, is the security of property. But according to Mr. Hutchinson's doctrine, if I do not mistake it, the King has the right to determine what sums are necessary to be raised from the people for the support and defence of the government of this province, and there "passes from him" to the General Assembly the power of compelling the people to submit to the payment of it. Nor indeed have they this power exclusively; for the British Parliament, the supreme legislative authority of the British Dominions, remain entire notwithstanding the charter, and may interfere with the power of compulsion, when it pleases. Who grants the Governor of this province a salary of fifteen hundred sterling per annum? Not the People but the Crown. And what authority but that of the British Parliament taxes the people of these Colonies and compels them to the payment of it? These every one knows to be facts. Thus the right of the people to tax themselves for the maintenance of the government, that is, by a majority of their Representatives chosen by them, and the power of the General Assembly in consequence of this (not voluntary gift, to enforce the payment, is by an act of Parliament superseded, "vacated" or "rendered of no effect" and in the opinion of Mr. Hutchinson, "legally".

The writer of the history of the Massachusetts-Bay, informs us, that in the time of Sir Edmund Andros, the Governor with four or five of his Councilors laid what taxes they pleased." (He might have said, what taxes the Governor pleased; for "only a few who lived at or near Boston attended constantly, and some of those complained, that the Governor had always three or four of his Creatures to pay to every thing he proposed." See Page 354.) Thus, says the Historian, the people complained of as their greatest grievance. They tho' themselves entitled (according to the express words of the Charter) to the liberties and immunities of free and natural-born English subjects, and that consequently no monies ought to be raised from them but by their Representatives." But how great an error must this have been in the opinion of this gentleman, whose grand design seems to be to induce the people of this province to believe, that the British Parliament, in which they have no Representatives, has authority to raise monies from them, and thereby to enable the King to make provision for his support as Governor, without the consent of their Representatives, and independent of the grants and acts of the General Assembly. I should be glad if those who possibly may be employed to trumpet the applause of this Message would point out a single argument of weight, used by the author of it, in support of this doctrine. Until they do this, who will not smile to hear them talk of *conclusive reasoning*, and *masterly argument*? What a mighty force have we sometimes seen accompanying the bare *ipse dixit* of a man, who somehow or another has found means of having it in his power to reward his dependants and flatterers with *Estates*! (4)

From the NEWPORT MERCURY of August 3.

To the P R I N T E R.

S I R,

AS we understand you omitted giving an account in your last, of the false and scandalous report and alarm spread on Friday evening, among the marines of the two ships of war in this harbour, who were in the tents on Brenton's point, because you were not fully satisfied of the truth of it; we have taken some pains to collect the particulars of the same, which are as follow, as nearly as we could ascertain them.

That night, Friday the 17th inst. the doctor of the Beaver, reported among the marines, that the inhabitants of the town of Newport intended to raise a mob, and go down into the neck, and take Lieutenant Duddington out of Mr. Brenton's house, where he lay sick, and murder him, or at least mob him, &c. Upon this report a gun was fired to alarm the ships, some of whose men were sent ashore, and a number of the marines were posted round Mr. Brenton's house, to protect Mr. Duddington. Mr. Brenton told them there was not the least danger, and that he would pledge himself and all he had for Mr. Duddington's safety. But all this would not do, they would continue to guard the house all night. After they had been there some time, one of them went a little distance from the rest, and as he was returning, was hailed by a centinel, but he thinking it could not be him he hailed, but some of the MOB, perhaps, made no answer, upon which the centinel fired upon him, and in all probability would have laid him dead, had not the gun accidentally been charged with an exercising cartridge, without any bullet. This gun, we are told, raised Mr. Brenton's family, and greatly frightened his wife, as thinking there might possibly be some truth in the report of a mob, &c. But upon strict inquiry, the whole proved to be as gross a falsehood as ever was invented, designed, as is shrewdly suspected, entirely to bring an edum on the town of Newport; yet to keep up the farcical fear, the next day Capt. Lister had Mr. Duddington removed on board his ship. Now if the authors of such villanous reports are suffered to escape the gallows, we think those who suffer it deserve to be hang'd in their room. U. D. P. A. 10.

A Committee of Observation.

✓ vid Charter pa, 1077 Vol. 2. 1 vid in Index for address of Thomas Hutchinson. 2 vid msg
page pa, 116. Justice Hallanell. (1) Excellency. 4 vid pa, 601, Vol. 2. 3 vid pa, 125 (2) vid,
pa, 576 Vol. 3. (3) By the Sea Act, pa, 735, Vol. 1. (4) vid pag 132.

L O N D O N

May 15. The valiant Hero, who some thus
agonized courage enough (when backed by
more than half a dozen others) to main Mr.
Ous of Bolton in New-England, and then fled
hither for safety, has lately been treated as he de-
serves, for uttering mean and scandalous false-
hoods, to the prejudice of the truly gallant Major
Rogers, who served his Majesty through the whole
of the last war in North-America, and is now
going out by order of government, to explore the
interior parts of that continent.—It was a little
unfortunate for the Hero, that the treatment he
met with happened to be at the Treasury, and in
presence of some that had once an high opinion
of his championship.

Thursday last his Excellency the Hon. Micha-
el Franklin, Esq; with a large retinue, set out for
Portsmouth, in order there to embark for his go-
vernment of Nova Scotia; and it is said, his Ex-
cellency takes out with him upwards of 340 weal-
thy families, to settle upon his various, fine and
fruitful estates in that part of the world; his Ex-
cellency we hear, takes his passage in the St.
John's Schooner, bound for Halifax, the metro-
polis of his government.

May 10. There is a letter handed about at Bristol, said
to have been written by Britain, wherein he anticipates
every advantage that might be taken, of his death, to
excultate the parties, whom he has charged as being
privy to the firing of Portsmouth Dock. This remark-
able epistle concludes in the following words: "As I
have no doubt but confessions upon confessions will be
ascribed to me after my decease, as recantations I never
thought of making will be published by every minis-
terial wretch throughout the kingdom, as witnesses will be
solicited to prove me to have contradicted myself; as
these things will happen, I beg, my dear Sir, you would
publish this in justice to my memory. I have every rea-
son to believe the parties I accused guilty, or privy to
the crimes with which I charged them; the colouring
may have been heightened, but the ground is, I assure
you, conformable to truth. I acknowledge the justice
of my sentence with respect to the Forgery, but I die
firmly of opinion, that I have not met with that treat-
ment from the Ministry it was their duty to have shewn
not, they dare not meet me face to face, they dare not
let me undergo a public scrutiny, and therefore they
hurry me out of the world. I fall a victim, my enemies
are too powerful, and a Parson, like another Judas, is
efficiently employed in hunting after my blood. Of
this, my good Sir, I beseech you make the public ac-
quainted, and cause this to be circulated as the last and
only true confession of the unfortunate

JONATHAN BRITAIN."

May 11. The CallicoPrinters who were examined last
week at the Public Office in Bow-street, were bro't up
again yesterday for further examination. Mess. Pierrepont
and Graves, linen-drappers, proved their receiving of them
large quantities of linen and cotton goods to print, which
they shipped, unprinted, on board the John Galley, Capt.
Sims, for Bolton, New-England. It appeared that they
had been receiving goods during almost the whole month
of March last, a considerable part of which time one of
them (in the name of young) was contriving for their
pallage to Bolton; and made various inquiries of Capt.
Sims, respecting the country they were going to; espe-
cially with regard to the rivers of spring water, enquir-
ing how near they were situated to Bolton, saying he pro-
posed to engage in the business of a dyer, &c. Sir John
Fielding observed, that the crime of these people was at-
tended with a particular aggravation, as they were go-
ing to take goods and patterns to America, to counteract
a principal manufactory of England. Since last week
Council's opinion has been had on this important case,
which is too clearly against the prisoners. The several
parties were bound to prosecute at the ensuing Old Bai-
ley sessions; and if conviction should be the consequence
of indictment, the punishment assigned is transportation
for 14 years.

May 11. We have undoubted Information that Lord
Townsend is recalled from Ireland, and that Lord Har-
court will succeed him; Lord Stormont will go to France,
and Sir W. Hamilton to Vienna.

P O R T S M O U T H August 7.

We hear from Exeter, that last Thursday se'night
the House of Mr. John Bond of that Town was struck
by Lightning & Mrs. Bond who was in the Room instan-
taneously killed. Though the House was very low, be-
ing only one Story, the Lightning struck the Top of the
Chimney and threw off 3 Bricks, palled down the Roof
upon the Plate broke off a Piece of it, and entered a Stud
against which hung a Looking Glass, it is supposed the
Lightning was attracted in its Passage down the
Stud, by the Quicksilver on the Glass, by which means
the Glass was broke into very small Pieces, though the
Frame was left standing unhurt. Mrs. Bond being that
instant opposite the Glass, the Lightning struck her on
the Temple, pass'd down her Body without fracturing
the Skin, burst open her Shou and pass'd off. There
was another Woman and several Children in the same
Room who received no Hurt.

B O S T O N, August 10.

Wednesday last came to Town John Izard, and Alex-
ander Wright, Esquires, with their Ladies, from Charle-
stown, South Carolina, via Rhode Island.

On Sunday the 13th ult. the House of Mr. Moses
Bull of Great-Barrington, took Fire in the Time of
Divine Service, and was entirely consumed. It is sup-
posed to have been set on fire by some evil-minded Person.
We hear, that last Saturday fore-noon, a Seaman
struck and otherwise abused a Woman at the North-
End, so that she died the Saturday following. It is said
he has made his Escape.

Last Sabbath Night we had the severest Thunder and
Lightning for upwards of 20 Years past. It struck the
Dwelling-House of Mr. Oliver, late Secretary of this
Province, but did not do much Damage.

[We are oblig'd to postpone till our next the Reply
to Mr. Hutchinson's late Mailage, where his late
Position, and pernicious Reasonings are fairly and
solidly confuted]

Marble, Aug. 5. 1775.—William Scott was taken up
on Suspicion of stealing a Silver Tankard and Cann from
Mr. Henry Abbot, and on Examination before a Ma-
gistrate, confessed the same, and was committed to the
Goal in Concord in the County of Middlesex.—He
appears to be a young (pale-faced) Man, of a good Edu-
cation, bright Genius, a quick Wit, and a steady lively
Invention; writes a good Hand, and he says he has been
a Clerk in the Exchequer, and was brought up a Mu-
sicianer to play on the Bassoon, Flute, &c. It is probable
he is one of those Creatures of the C-m—s which
swarm in the Sea-Port Towns, and has stray'd away in-
to the Inland-Towns, still pursuing the same Thing but
in a different Channel.—'Tis remarkable how they in-
corporate with the Clergy; for not long since one of those
Vermis went to the Parson of the Parish on the Sabbath-
Morning and eat Breakfast with him, and after attended
Prayers in the Study, and while the Priest was speaking
for eternal Riches, the poor Pimp was seeking temporal
Wealth, which he found, took, and carried away, con-
sisting of several Gold, and Stone Rings; but on view-
ing them again, found Persons Names engraven on them;
so he sent them back to the Person by one of his Parish-
ioners.

DIED.] at Southampton in England, on the 6th of
May last, the Honorable BENJAMIN GARRISH, Esq;
one of his Majesty's Council for the Province of Nova-
Scotia, and Agent-Vicissiter and Paymaster to his Ma-
jesty's Forces in that Province and Newfoundland.—
A Gentleman who in every Department of Life sup-
ported a truly amiable and respectable Character.

DIED.] Thursday Morning, Mr. David Wheeler,
aged 37, Blacksmith. Mr. Joshua Eames, formerly a
Jeweller. Mr. Malone, Fisherman.

Thursday last departed this Life, JAMES NOBLE, Esq;
in the 63d Year of his Age. A Gentleman well re-
spected. His Remains were decently interr'd Saturday
Afternoon.

On FRIDAY 14th Instant,

At TWELVE o'Clock at Noon,
Will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
If not Sold before at private Sale,

One End of a Brick Dwelling-House,
adjoining to the Green-Dragon, having a good Cellar
under the same.—The Sale to be on the Premises.
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

The Schooner Suckey, Micah Hamon,
Master, is arriv'd in 16 Days from New-Providence;
to be sold on board said Schooner lying at Minor's T,
a Parcel of delicate Pine Apples, Limes, Turtle, Bra-
siletto, Logwood, Cotton, Old Iron, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS some evil-minded

Person or Persons did in the Night-Time,
twice break the Windows of the Subscriber, and the
Stones entering the Chamber endangered the Lives of
the People that lodged therein: There are to offer a Re-
ward of TWENTY DOLLARS to any Person that
will give Intelligence who was guilty of the same, so
that they may be brought to Justice: The Money to be
paid upon Conviction. SAMUEL DASHWOOD.

T O B E S O L D

By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next,

At his usual Place of Sale;
A large Assortment of Articles, viz,

CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Irish
Hollands coarse & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks,
Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Women's cotton
thread and worsted Hosi, silk and worsted Mitts, cotton
Velvets, Camblets, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c.
Likewise some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

T O B E S O L D B Y

Joseph Palmer & Son,

At their Store at the lower End of King-Street, Boston,
Spermaceti Candles: Also, an
Assortment of English, Scotch and Irish Goods, and a
few Casks of Bristol Beer.

They have also to sell, at the House of Jo-
SEPH GREENLEAF, Esq; near the Orange-Tree, a
good Assortment of Irish Linens.

N. B. The above Goods will be sold Wholesale or
Retail, for little more than the sterling Cost and Charges.

T O B E S O L D B Y

Ralph Filher,

Almost opposite the Province House,

The best of French Indigo. Also
the best of Spanish for the Mazarine Blues.

W A N T E D,

A MAN SERVANT,
sober, industrious and faithful, to serve in a small Fa-
mily, with the Care of a Horse, &c.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

LOST on Monday Afternoon,

the 20th of July, between Boston and Walpole, a Roll of
Crimson India DAMASK, containing 15 Yards, done
up in Brown Paper, and directed to Mr. John Bouris, of
Newport. Whoever has taken up the same and will
bring it to the Printers herof, shall have THREE
DOLLARS Reward.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At NINE in the Morning,
Will be Sold by Publick Vendue, at the Auction Room
in Queen Street,

A great Variety of genteel
House Furniture,

Belonging to a Gentleman leaving off House-
keeping, viz.

A elegant four Post Bedstead with Copperplate Cur-
tains, a neat Mahogany Desk and Book Case, an
excellent Mahogany Chest on Chest of Drawers, three
sets of Hair bottom Chairs, Mahogany Frames, a very
good Eight Day Clock, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and
Bedding, a variety of Seotns and Pier Looking Glasses,
a variety of Mahogany Dining Tables, Bureaus and Card
Tables, a great variety of Glass and China Ware, a
green Easy Chair, a suite green Curtains, a neat Bird
Cages, a few neat Pictures, a sets of burnt China for
Tea Tables, Kitchen Furniture, Plate, a variety of
Plate, viz. Tankards, Canss, Porringers, Spoons, Sal-
vers, Chaffindishes, Candlesticks, &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Sale begins exactly at NINE o'Clock, Wednesday.

The Proprietors of Boston Pier,

otherwise called the Long-Wharf, in the Town of
Boston, are hereby Notified to meet at the British Coffee
House in King-Street, in said Boston, on TUESDAY
the 25th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the After-
noon, then and there to choose a Moderator, and to fix
and determine on some Method for raising Money for
defraying the Charges of such new Works and Repairs,
as have already been or may then be, determined and
voted to be effected, and for calling future Meetings.

The Proprietors are desired to take particular Notice,
that if the Proprietors of two third Parts of the Interest
shall not appear on said 25th Instant, as was the Case
at the Meeting last called, such Proprietors as may be
present, will proceed on the Business before mentioned,
by Virtue of Provision in that Case made by an Act of
the Great and General Court.

JOB PRINCE, Prop'r's Clerk.

Boston, August 6th, 1775.

WANTED.

Three Thousand Bunches of
Flage. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of Captain Edward Stone, late of Boston, Mariner, de-
ceased, are requested to make immediate Payment to
Hannah Stone, Executrix to his last Will and Testament:
And those that have any Demands on said Estate, are
likewise desired to bring in their Accounts for Adjust-
ment, as soon as possible.

A L S O,

To be Sold by Order of the Inferior Court, The Real
Estate, being a convenient Tenement, pleasantly situated
in Cambridge Street, New-Boston. Any Person inclin-
ing to purchase the same, may apply to said Executrix.

John Henry Riedel

Taylor and Habit-Maker,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, That he
will undertake to work in Gentlemen's Houses,
and flatters himself that as he is Master of his Business,
he shall be able to give Satisfaction. Those who may
have Occasion for Work in this Way, and will employ
him, may depend upon his Endeavors to serve them to
the utmost of his Power. He is to be spoke with at
his House at the Bottom of Chardon's Lane, New Boston.

Publick Notice is hereby given

to all delinquent Proprietors of the Township of Land
granted to Samuel Gerrish, and others, lying upon
Androscoggin River, in the County of Cumberland,
and Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, that they pay
in their several Proportion of Taxes, to Samuel Noyes
of Newbury, the Proprietors Treasurer, and to the Com-
mittee, Co's of Advertisement.—Otherwise their Rights
will be expos'd to Sale at publick Vendue, on the 11th
Day of November next, at the House of James Carr,
Innholder in Haverhill.—The Sale to begin at Nine
o'Clock Forenoon. per Order,
Haverhill, Aug. 4. 1775. John Whittier, } Com-
Samuel Gerrish, } mittee

CUSTOM-HOUSE, B O S T O N,

ENTERED IN.

Ingersol and Snow from Newfoundland. Hatch and
Wait from Quebec. Hammon from New-Providence.
Barnard from New-York. Binney from St. Eustatia
and St. Martins. Silver from Hispaniola. Hows from
St. Vincents and St. Martins. Sobier from Grenada
and St. Eustatia. Clift from Tortola.

C L E A R E D O U T.

Driver, Atwood, Ingersol and Levermore for New-
foundland. Boyd for New-London. Minto for Surinam.

O U T W A R D B O U N D.

Brown for Halifax. Hudson and Mackay for West In-
dies. Dean for Jamaica. Smith for Maryland. McCar-
thy for Africa. White for London. Turner for Chiffer.
Karr for Grenock. Betton for St. Christopher's. Parker
for Newfoundland.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last.

Ten Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Six.

High Water at BOSTON for this present Week.

Monday, 5 min. after 9 } Friday, 14 m. aft. 12
Tuesday, 44 min. aft. 9 } Saturday, 4 m. aft. 1
Wednesday, 35 m. aft. 10 } Lord's Day 44 m. aft. 1
Thursday 25 min. after 11 } Full Moon 13 D. 4 M. 1.

John Robinson late Commissioner. vid page 658, vol. 2. v vid pa. 64, vol. 3.
vid page 12. v vid pa 13/5. v vid pa. 116. v Commissioner.
129-163

I must afford a very sensible Pleasure to every Well-wisher to Learning in general, and to the Seniors in Cambridge in particular, when any Encouragement is given to hope for it's Prosperity. And all of this Character will be ready to improve every Opportunity to promote in good a Cause. Such an one is now offered to the Public in the following

LOTTERY

Granted by the General Assembly of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, for the Purpose of raising £ 1200 L. Money, towards building a New Hall at Cambridge, for the better Accommodation of the Students. To the Management whereof *Joseph Jackson* and *William Blair Townsland*, Esqrs. *William Greenleaf*, *Jonathan Mason*, *Samuel Austin* and *Henry Hill*, Merchants, have been appointed and duly Sworn.

HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY

consists of 10,000 Tickets at Six Dollars each, of which 3337 are Prizes of the following Value, viz.

Prizes.	of	Value.	is	Dollars.
1	of	3000	is	3000
1	of	3000	is	3000
3	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	2500
30	of	200	are	2000
35	of	100	are	2500
30	of	50	are	1500
3276	of	10	are	32760

3337 Exclusive of the above Prizes, the first Ticket which shall be drawn on the first 6 Days will be entitled to 50 Dollars each. The Ticket which shall be drawn last in said Lottery will be entitled to

444 Blanks 48660

Retain for the College, 11140

10,000 Tickets at 6 Dollars are 60,000 Dollars. These are not two Blanks to a Prize.

As this Undertaking is wholly for the Benefit of the College, it is hoped that all who receive the Honors of that Society will all together have at heart the Cause of Learning, with which the Good of Society is so nearly connected, and readily and cheerfully encourage it, by becoming subscribers.

Public and reasonable notice will be given of the Time and Place of drawing; and when limited in List of the Prizes will be published in *Edwards & Gill's Boston Gazette*, and the Money will be paid to the Possessors of the Benefit Tickets, within Days after Publication of a List of Prizes.

Gold as well as Silver will be taken for the Tickets, and the Prizes will be paid off in the Manner. Prizes not demanded within 12 Months after they are drawn, shall not be paid, but will be deemed as generously given for the Purpose aforesaid, and will be applied accordingly.

Tickets are ready for Sale, at the Houses of *Jonathan Hallings* and *Andrew Borden*, Esqrs. in Cambridge, and at the Houses and Stores of the Managers in Boston.

The above Lottery is calculated more to the Advantage of the Advancers, than perhaps any other ever yet offered to the Public in this Continent; when this is considered, together with the generous Design of it, the Managers cannot flatter themselves, that they shall be able to draw and Lotteries in a few Months.

UMBRELLS



MADE and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore-Street, next Door to Dr. Clark's, North End, Boston. Where Ladies may be supplied with all Sizes, so small as to fit Misses of 4 or 5 Years of Age; and as low as 6 L. M. a Piece. Has also Oyl Cloth and near joined ditto for Men. He makes Tea Boards, Salvers, Walking Sticks, Pipes, and many other Things in the Turner's Way. N. B. Said GREENWOOD reads and covers old Umbrellas, and sells new Sticks for ditto.

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Woman that is a very good Cook, and in every other respect, a good Servant. LIKEWISE,

A Negro Girl, strong and hearty, 14 Years of Age. Inquire of the Printers.

Joseph Warden, Staymaker,

BEGS Leave to inform his Town and Country Customers, That he has removed from Pudding-Lane into the Main Street, two Doors South of the Province-House, and right opposite to Mr. John Cutler; Founder, where he carries on his Business as usual.

From the Public's humble Servant,

JOSEPH WARDEN.

Last Monday Night Rawaway

from his Master, a Negro Man named Immanuel. He carried with him a Saw and an Ax, three Shirts, a strip Jacket. Whoever shall take up said Negro, and bring him to his Master, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

Boston, July 29, 1775. RICHARD WALKER.

To be Sold very Cheap,

Two new Copper Stills & Worms:

one of 500 the other of 150 Gallons. Inquire of Benjamin and Edward Davis.

WANTS EMPLOY

A young Man who writes a fair Hand, is well acquainted with the Italian Method of Book-keeping, and Merchants Accounts. He would go into a Store of English or West India Goods; being used to both, or would write in a Gentleman's Office. As he can produce Credentials of his Character and Ability, from Merchants of Note in his Town, he doubts not of being able to give full Satisfaction to any Gentleman, who should chuse to Employ him.

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP

A Spirit Distill, which will contain 40 Gallons, and one that will contain Ten Gallons. Also all the Utensils for a Tallow- Chandler's Business. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.



TO BE SOLD,

A good BRIGANTINE,

built by John Burthen, two Years old, with good Cables, Anchors, Boat, &c. and well found with small Stores.

For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers, or at THOMAS WALLEY'S Store, on Dock-square.

THE Court has appointed by the Hon. Samuel Danforth, Esq. Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the Claim of the several Creditors to the Estate of M. Benjamin Wheeler, late of Charlestown, Blacksmith, deceased, appointed Intervent. Give Notice, that they shall attend to receive the same, at the House of Mr. J. H. Wyer, landholder, in said Charlestown, on the last Tuesday of this and the five following Months, to wit, 3 o'Clock, P.M. on said D. ys. Charlestown, July 16, 1775.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on the 2d of September next, if not sold before at private Sale.

A Large fine Double House in

Prince-Street, with a large Warehouse, Garden, Rain Water Cistern, being very pleasantly situated, and a Passage adjoining thereto. Likewise a Ditch-House in the same Street, with a good Well of Water, with all the Utensils belonging to the same, with Barn and Shop adjoining the same, the above being the Estate of Andrew Sigourney, lately deceased. For further Particulars, enquire of John and Charles Sigourney, Administrators to the said Estate.

A few Barrels of CHOICE

TURPENTINE, to be Sold at

JOHN WINTHROP'S

Store, opposite the East-End of Faneuil-Hall. Also, Florence Oil of a very superior Quality by the Chest, Cordage, Philadelphia Flour, Bar Iron, English Duck, Flax, Oives, best London Porter, Sugars, a few Pipes of Sterling Madeira Wine, &c. &c.

A young Woman, with a good

young Breast of Milk, that can be well recommended, would be glad of a Place in a Gentleman's Family to suckle a Child. Inquire of the Printers.

BEST ROLL BRIMSTONE,

In small Boxes, from 5 to 400 Cwt. each,

Lately from Hungary.

Much fitter for Medicines, than what is generally imported from Britain.

Being adequate to Flour of Brimstone for Purify,

To be sold cheap for Cash, or Cod Liver & Whale Oyl,

By *William Duguid*, and Company,

On Treat's Wharf—Who have likewise for Sale,

Some exceeding good BROAD CLOTHS, with

Trimnings suitable.

And a few Pieces best India Teesta.

Choice London Red Port Wine.

A few Casks to be Sold by

John Head,

At his Store, No. 5, South Side of the Town-Dock.

ALSO,

The best London Porter by the Hog-

head or Dozen.

Best British Beer per ditto.

Boxes of Flint Glass, each containing a pretty and small

Assortment for Shop.

Crates of Phials—Ditto of Half Pint Dram Bottles:

8d, 3d, 10d and 20d Nails.

Brass Kettles by the Cask.

The best of English Loaf Sugar, per Hoghead or 100wt.

A large and complete Assortment of Lath Linens.

Tickenburg and Oznabrigs.

An Assortment of Bunting.

Writing Paper by the Ream.

Philadelphia Flour.

Best Jamaica and other Brown Sugars by the Hoghead

or Barrel.

The very Best Hyson Tea.

Ditto Souchong and Bohea ditto.

Raisins and Currants.

Pepper by the Bag, Hundred or dozen.

Chocolate, per the Box or dozen.

Cocoa, Piemonto.

Spices of all Sorts.

Best Durham Flour Mustard in pound Bottles and Jars.

Logwood, Redwood, Allum.

Brimstone and Copperas.

West India and New-England Rum.

Charles Sigourney

At his Shop just above the Market, and at his Store in Brattle-Street, leading to Dr. Campbell's Meeting-House, Inform all Country Traders, Shopkeepers and others, that have the Cash to lay out for Goods, That he has, just arrived from London, Bristol, Birmingham and Sheffield.

A large and fine Assortment of all Kinds of Braziers, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Ship Chandlery and Stationary GOODS, which come directly from the Manufacturers; and will be sold at the lowest Advantage for the Cash— Among which are,

Nails of all Sorts, Tacks and Brads of all Sizes, Pewer Disks, Plates, Basins, Porringers, Spoons, Tankards, Cans of all Sorts, Brass Kettles, Skillets, Warming Pans and Chaffin Dishes, Copper Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Locks, Hinges, Hammers, Gouges, Chisels, Saw and Files of all Sorts, Brass and Iron Wire, English and German Steel, Frying Pans, Flats and Box Irons, Bellows, Brushes of all Sorts, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Wool, Cotton and Clothiers Cards, Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Brass Handles and Escutcheons, English Glaz, Screws, &c Hooks and Lines of all Sorts, Pins and Needles of all Sorts, Ships Bunting of all Colours—Also Allum, Brimstone, Copperas by the Cask or Hundred.

Best double and single refined Loaf-Sugar.

With an Assortment of all Kinds of Carpenters,

Masons, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers & Barbers Tools—viz.

Carpenters Tools. Shoemakers Tools.

Hammers, Saws, Chisels, Planes, Awls, Tacks, Knives,

Gouges, Plain and Jointer, Awl-Hairs, White Wax,

Iron, Gunblasts Box Rules, Spinners, Rub-Stones, &c.

Ship Chandlery.

Log and Deep Sea Lines, Hauling and Marline, Mack-

rel Lines, Mops, Scrubbing

Brushes, Pump Leather, Time Glasses, Sail and Boat-

ropes, Needles, Ship's Scut-

ters, Hatchets, Bunting of

all Colours, &c. &c.

Stationary Ware.

Writing Paper of all Sorts,

Cambridge, Kentish and Shef-

field Paper, Slates, Pencils,

Waxes, Paper, Brass and

Leather Ink Pots, &c. &c.

Cutlery Ware.

Pen Knives, Scissars, Razors, Cut-throats, Jack Knives,

Knives and Forks, a great Variety of all Sorts, Shoe and

Knife Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Coat & Breast Buttons, &c.

N. B. A Number of fine Steel Plate Mill Saws, suit-

able for the Eastward Use.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling House in Union-

Street, near the Cornfields, with four Rooms on a Floor, a good Yard, Garden, Chaise House, Stable, Well, Cistern, and many other Accommodations; very well situated for a Shopkeeper. For Particulars, Inquire of the Printers.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estates of Mr. Joshua Rand, and Mr. William Rand, late of Charlestown, Yeomen, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Nehemiah Rand of said Charlestown, Administrator on said Estates, in Order for Settlement.

TO BE SOLD, (about 12 Miles from Boston.)

A good Farm, lying in Newton,

containing upwards of an 100 Acres, with a good Orchard, which yields about 10 Barrels of Cyder Yearly, and good Pasture, Mowland, and well Wooded and Watered, &c. Together with a Double House, and a good Barn. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. Jonathan Williams, living on said Farm.

TO BE SOLD,

The ancient Tavern-House, with

the Appurtenances thereto belonging, well known by the Sign of *The Royal Oak Tavern*, in Medford, just over the Bridge. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. Hugh Floyd, living in said House.

Taken up in the Harbour a

few Days ago, a Raft of Plank. The Owner by describing them may have them again paying Charges. Inquire of Mr. Samuel Clark on Governor's Island, of the Printers hereof.

Stolen from Henry Abbot, of

Andover, on Tuesday Night last, the Town

A Silver Tankard and

A

Also, a Silver Cann marked H. M.

They were taken, as is supposed, by a thief lodged in the House, and went off early next. He was pale faced, talked broad Scotch, had Whoever shall discover the Thief so as that convy Act shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward necessary Charges paid. If either the Cann should be offered to Sale, it is desired they may be stopped, and Notice given.

Boston, Printed, by EDE & GILL

in Queen-Street. 1772.